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Beautiful and Distinctive

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Gladiolus

1950

SPRING PRICES

LINCOLN GARDEN

RT. 5 - FREDERICK, MD.

Our Policy is to furnish high quality bulbs

reasonably priced

FOREWORD

This list has some of the old and some of the new varieties of gladiolus in it, and they can all be recommended for their field performance, plant characteristics and as a cut flower producer.

Is there another flower of such beauty and so easily grown as the gladiolus? Glads respond to good care--like most living things--yet they require no more care to grow than onions or cabbage. Plant glads and find that the price of their beauty from July until frost is small--

If you think glads are a flower that blooms only in August, select some large bulbs of the early varieties and plant them as soon as the ground can be worked. Make other plantings of the various varieties at 2-3 week intervals after the first planting until mid-June then finish off the glad planting season about July 4th with another planting of early and early midseason varieties. This will give you the maximum length of bloom for your locality, although generally the planting made at the time corn is planted in your area will give better quality blooms than other plantings. This planting schedule works for the central Maryland, Indiana and Iowa areas. If you live further north of these areas, extremely early or late plantings may not be satisfactory.

With each order we include a leaflet giving detailed instructions for growing this flower. In brief, open and inspect the bulbs when your order is received, then store in a cool cellar until ready to plant. If you plant in a well drained soil that will produce good field crop yields you should have good results with glads. Plant only in the sun, 3-4" deep in clays and 5-6" deep in lighter soils. Space large bulbs at least 5" apart, smaller bulbs may be set closer together. Keep the glad patch free of weeds. Spray or dust with DDT starting when the first planting is about 10" high and repeat every 10 days. Follow these directions and you should have blooms, not like the pictures, but better. Dig, cure and clean the bulbs as described in the instruction sheet. Dust cleaned bulbs with 5% DDT and store over winter in a cool cellar until planting season the next year. You buy bulbs not for just one season but many if you take reasonable care of them.

BUSINESS TERMS

It is intended to send only quality bulbs, true to name. However, if an error should be made, suitable adjustment will be made promptly. Sat-

isfaction is guaranteed. Kindly send cash with order, either by check or money order. On orders of less than \$2.00 include 15¢ for packing. All orders are sent postpaid in the U.S. and Canada.

These bulbs are shipped under Maryland Certificate of Inspection No. 1026.

Extra value will be included on all orders. Kindly state whether you prefer overcounts on varieties ordered or extras in other varieties, and, if so, please suggest some varieties you would like to try. In addition, unlisted recent introductions will be included for your trial and appreciation. Expect extra value when you order from Lincoln Garden.

GLADIOLUS CLASSIFICATION

As to flower size:

- 200 Small glads--Florets $2\frac{1}{2}$ through $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 300 Medium glads--Florets $3\frac{1}{4}$ through $4\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
- 400 Large glads--Florets $4\frac{1}{2}$ through $5\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
- 500 Giant glads--Florets $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch or larger.

As to flower color:

- 00 --White
- 06 --Cream
- 10, 12--Light and deep yellow, respectively.
- 16 --Buff
- 20, 22--Light and deep orange, respectively.
- 24 --Red-orange
- 30, 32--Light and deep salmon, respectively.
- 36 --Scarlet
- 40, 42--Light and deep pink, respectively.
- 50, 52--Light and deep red, respectively.
- 54 --red-black or maroon
- 60, 62--Light and deep rose, respectively.
- 66 --Lavender
- 70 --Purple
- 76, 78--Light and deep violet, respectively.
- 80 --Smoky
- 90 --Any other color.

In addition, an odd digit number indicates conspicuous markings, as, for example, 11, would indicate a light yellow with a pronounced marking such as throat color or blotch.

GENERAL LIST

In the following list, the number following the variety name indicates the flower size and general color. For example: Autumn Gold (412) Fischer. Late. In this variety the flower size is 400 (large), the color dark yellow, and it is one of Fischer's introductions of late maturity.

Five bulbs of one size will be sold at 4 times the single bulb price for that size; 12 bulbs at 9 times the single price. L means large bulb size; M, medium; and S, small.

AUTUMN GOLD (412) Fischer. Late. A richly colored deep yellow flower that blends into an orange margin. Ruffled. Not tall but a good cutter. L, 1-10¢; M, 2-15¢; S, 3-10¢.

BERNECE (390) Gray. Early. A ruffled, bronze-colored glad. Produces a short head but still valuable in the early planting.
L, 1-10¢; M, 2-15¢; S, 3-10¢.

BITTER SWEET (422) Troyer. Early midseason. A fine performer with flowers of bittersweet-orange and color accented with a purple throat patch. M, 1-15¢; S, 1-10¢.

BLUE BEAUTY (476) Pfitzer. Early. An attractive medium blue shading darker to petal edge.
L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 3-15¢.

BRIGHTSIDE (324) Prestgard. Early. A slightly ruffled bright orange with golden throat.
L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 3-15¢.

BURMA (562) Palmer. Midseason. This variety is tops. The flowers heavily and heavenly ruffled, a deep, rich rose-red. Spike tall, well proportioned and with many flowers open. A prize winner as well as a beauty.

L, 1-15¢; M, 2-25¢; S, 3-15¢.

CONVOY (570) Palmer, Midseason. A large dependable purple. L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 3-15¢.

CORONA (507) Palmer. Midseason. A creamy-white with light rose-pink halo. Soil and season will influence the color proportions. A distinctive variety.

L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 3-15¢.

CUTUP (310) Wilson. Midseason. Flowers are irregularly shaped being beautifully ruffled, fluted and laciniated. Color is a clear yellow. Plant is short, but spikes are not stubby and flowers are well spaced. A fine variety for basket arrangements.

L, 1-25¢; M, 1-15¢; S, 1-10¢.

DETROIT NEWS (463) Maier. Midseason. A lavender rose with pencilled stripes.

L, 1-20¢; M, 1-15¢; S, 1-10¢.

DISCOVERY (511) Baermen. Early Midseason. A tall heavily ruffled creamy yellow with a red spot in throat. Distinctive and good.

L, 1-20¢; M, 1-15¢; S, 1-10¢.

DR. WHITELEY (516) Riley. Midseason. A clear yellow-apricot with golden throat.

L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 1-10¢.

EARLY GOLD (410) Butt. Very Early. A butterfly flowered medium yellow. Flowers are plain, and this variety is recommended only for your early planting. L, 1-10¢; M, 2-15¢; S, 3-10¢.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN (566) White. Midseason. Deservedly one of the most popular of all varieties. Heavily ruffled lavender flowers with a pinkish flush.

L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 2-10¢.

FAIR ANGEL (500) Hatch. Early midseason. A creamy white with deeper cream throat.

L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 2-10¢.

FUCHSIA QUEEN (462) Vavrouse. Midseason. A recent introduction that is a tall growing, bright fuchsia purple. A live color that is attractive under artificial light. Plant this variety in quantity as you will wish you had when it starts to bloom. L, 1-35¢; M, 1-25¢; S, 1-15¢.

GARDENIA (306) Scheer. Early. A light cream with golden throat. L, 1-10¢; M, 1-15¢; S, 3-10¢.

GENGHIS KHAN (532) Scheer. Early midseason. A medium pink blending to creamish throat. Florets ruffled and of heavy substance. Opens many flowers on long spike.

L, 1-15¢; M, 2-25¢; S, 2-10¢.

GLOAMING (370) Zimmer. Midseason. A light purple with white throat. Graceful spike.

L, 1-10¢; M, 2-15¢; S, 3-10¢.

GOLD DUST (412) Pfitzer. Early. A clear deep yellow self with flowers well spaced on spike.

L, 1-10¢; M, 2-15¢; S, 3-10¢.

GRATITUDE (422) Fischer. Early midseason. A salmon-orange with yellow throat. Flowers of heavy substance, ruffled. Spike tall and wiry.

L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 2-10¢.

HARMAU (532) Both. Early. A ruffled orange-red with rose overtones, a color difficult to describe but very beautiful. Plant and spike characteristics excellent. L, 1-15¢; M, 2-25¢; S, 2-10¢.

HIGH FINANCE (580) Wilson. Late. A ruffled, smoky orange gray with lighter throat. Buds are black. L, 1-10¢; M, 2-15¢; S, 3-10¢.

HINDENBURG'S MEMORY (452) Pfitzer. Midseason. A tall healthy grower with velvety scarlet-red flowers. L, 2-15¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 3-10¢.

H. R. HANCOCK (462) Both. Early. A deep rose to cherry red with definite creamy throat. Colors are clear and clean. L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 2-10¢.

KATHERINE WILE (440) Perrine-Scott. Midseason. A 1948 introduction. Flowers a pale lavender-rose with throat dusted with magenta.

L, 1-\$1.25; M, 1-90¢.

KATHLEEN DAVIDSON (522) Perrine-Scott. Early midseason. A 1948 introduction that you will like when you see it in flower. An unusual rust-red flower with a silver edge to the fluted petals. Spikes tall. A variety with style.

L, 1-\$1.50; M, 1-\$1.00; S, 1-65¢.

KING CLICK (452) Wilson. Midseason. One of the best large reds. Vigorous and tall.

L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 3-10¢.

KING LEAR (470) Palmer. Early. A large reddish-purple with lustrous sheen and edged with a narrow silver line. Attachment loose.

L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 2-10¢.

LADY JANE (406) Lake. Midseason. A cream with yellow lip petals. Different and attractive.

L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 2-10¢.

LANTANA (420) Palmer. Early. A blending of orange and salmon into a yellow throat. A flower with color appeal. L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 4-15¢.

LEGEND (440) Fischer. Midseason. A tall warm light pink shading to a creamy throat.
L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 2-20¢.

MADELENE BROWN (432) Maier. Midseason. An attractive deep salmon with lighter throat. Similar to Picardy. L, 1-15¢; M, 2-25¢; S, 2-10¢.

MARION PEARL (532) Benedict. Early Midseason. A salmon with clear lighter throat. A good show variety. L, 1-30¢; M, 1-20¢; S, 1-15¢.

MAYLING (440) Hatch. Midseason. A pale pink with lavender tint. Heavily ruffled.
L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 2-10¢.

MID-AMERICA (550) Knierim. Midseason. A 1947 introduction that will arouse your enthusiasm with its strong growth, long flower head and ability to win on the show table. A medium dark red with a slightly darker throat.
L, 1-35¢; M, 1-25¢; S, 1-15¢.

MOHAWK (454) Stevens. Midseason. A dark velvety moroon self. Opens many on tall spike.
L, 1-15¢; M, 2-25¢; S, 2-10¢.

OPHIR (410) Baerman. Early midseason. A ruffled light yellow with prominent red throat markings. Spikes are short, sometimes stubby, but no other variety quite replaces this one in the early planting. L, 1-10¢; M, 2-15¢; S, 3-10¢.

PAUL REVERE (452) Baerman. Early Midseason. A glad of remarkable color intensity and richness. Flowers are a velvety rose-red. Opens 4-5 on short spike. L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 4-15¢.

PEGGY HIMLER (436) Perrine-Scott. Early midseason. A 1948 introduction that is an intense light orange with lighter throat. Flowers fluted, needlepointed and winged. A beauty with eye appeal. L, 1-\$1.50; M, 1-\$1.00; S, 1-70¢.

POETS DREAM (366) Fischer. Midseason. A ruffled heavily textured lavender that blends into a cream throat. L, 1-15¢; M, 2-25¢; S, 1-10¢.

PURPLE SUPREME (470) Wilson. Midseason. A medium purple. M, 3-25¢; S, 4-15¢

RED PENNY (436) Kadel. Very early. One of the earliest varieties available. Flowers are a distinctive warm orange-red with enough ruffling to be of attractive form. Plant this variety for those first glads cut from your garden.
L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 4-15¢.

RUBY (252) Kuhn. Early. A miniature of butterfly type. It is consistently one of the earliest varieties. Flowers are a self-colored medium dark red. Opens 5 on a slender graceful spike.
L, 1-30¢; M, 1-20¢; S, 1-15¢.

RUFFLED BEAUTY (410) Prestgard. Midseason. A very nice heavily ruffled clear light yellow.
L, 1-10¢; M, 2-15¢; S, 3-10¢.

SILVER WINGS (500) Ritsema. Midsesaon. Almost the ultimate in whites. Flowers are a glistening white with creamy throat, ruffled and of beautiful form. Growth just about faultless.
L, 1-20¢; M, 1-15¢; S, 1-10¢.

SNOW CRUSIER (500) Evans. Midseason. A giant with no markings. Florets are rather plain and loosely attached. This large flowered variety has a good show record and transmits large size to its seedlings.

L, 1-25¢; M, 1-15¢; S, 1-10¢.

STOPLIGHT (452) Lins. Midseason. A rich ruffled red with tall and graceful spikes.

L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 4-15¢.

WANDA (406) Snyder. Early midseason. A reliable cream variety that is hard to beat. Opens 6 or more. L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 3-10¢.

WHITE BUTTERFLY (200) Kundred. Early midseason. A miniature of butterfly type. Flowers with creamy throat. The spikes are especially graceful. L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 3-15¢.

WHITE GOLD (506) Scheer. Early midseason. A tall vigorous growing cream colored glad with yellow throat that produces very large, rather plain flowers. L, 1-10¢; M, 2-15¢; S, 3-10¢.

WILLS SCARLET (236) Brown. Midseason. Another miniature, this one of orange-red color.

L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 3-15¢.

YELLOW BIRD (210) Kuhn. Midseason. One of the best miniature flowered varieties. It easily opens 9 flowers with the rest of the buds showing color. Flowers are a medium yellow self, butterfly type.

L, 1-50¢; M, 1-35¢; S, 1-20¢.

YELLOW PARADISE (410) Canine. Late. Flowers light yellow, large and plain. Plant tall, vigorous with fine spike.

L, 2-25¢; M, 3-25¢; S, 3-15¢.

MONEY SAVING COLLECTIONS

(Postpaid)

No. 1. Lincoln Garden Symphonic collection:
Unlabeled bulbs of named varieties.

Large, 25 - \$1.75; 50 - \$3.25; 100 - \$6.00.

Medium, 25 - \$1.25; 50 - \$2.25; 100 - \$4.00.

No. 2. Lincoln Garden Symphonette collection:
Unlabeled bulbs of small-flowered varieties.

Medium, 25-\$1.65; 50 - \$3.00.

No. 3. Lincoln Garden Quartette Collection

2 M Fuchsia Queen	.50	(Named):
1 M Katherine Davidson	1.00	
2 M Mid-America	.70	
2 M Yellow Bird	<u>1.00</u>	
	3.20	
Special rate	2.75	
Double order	5.00	

No. 4. Lincoln Garden Boquet collection (Named):

5 M Burma	.50	
5 M Cutup	.60	
5 M Ruby	.80	
12 M Elizabeth the Queen	<u>.75</u>	
	2.65	
Special rate	2.25	
Double order	4.25	

No. 5. Lincoln Garden Early Bird mixture:

Plant these as suggested in "Foreword" and you will have bouquets while glads are \$6.00 a dozen at the shops.

Large and Jumbos, 25-\$2.25; 50 - \$4.00.

GLADHORIZON NOTES

Probably most of you glad hybridists have had trouble getting those choice varieties to bloom at the same time so that you can obtain the cross you carefully planned in the winter. It is a tough job to do with only a bulb or so, and anything that will extend the pollinating period is desirable. I am using a method of pollen storage that may help you with this problem that is a modification of the method described by N. Pfeiffer, 1939, and published in Contr. Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research. I have stored pollen satisfactorily for periods of 6-7 weeks, getting good seed set during the first 3-4 weeks and poorer set during the following 3-4 week period. It makes many crosses possible each year that otherwise could not be made. The method I use is to put potassium carbonate (K_2CO_3) in the bottom of a Mason jar, and cover the chemical with tissue paper. Then collect the pollen and place in shallow vials or gelatin capsules. Wedge vial upright, close jar tightly, and store in refrigerator until used. That's all, but a few remarks are in order. Dr. Pfeiffer used saturated solutions of K_2CO_3 rather than the dry chemical. In a few tests I have substituted magnesium sulfate (Epsom salts) for the K_2CO_3 with satisfactory results for the first 21 days but not as well later. The pollen seems to store equally well whether the pollen is shaken out of the dehiscing anther or the anther itself stored. You will like to work with it better if the pollen is loose when storage is started. Talc or lycopodium powder can be used as pollen diluents to obtain wider, more uniform spread of the pollen, however I am not entirely convinced of their value. If possible put the pollen for a day's use in a separate vial as the pollen takes up moisture rapidly while exposed to the air. Of course, keep the jar lid on except when removing or returning vials. Tomato pollen after drying a few hours at room temperature will store in a deep freeze as well as when stored in the refrigerator, but I do not know about glad pollen. Let me know your results using this method. Of course, you can bridge a few days lack of flower overlapping by holding a spike or flower tip in the refrigerator to delay opening.

If you are not already a member, join one of the active national gladiolus societies. That is the way to find out about show dates, glad literature and who is doing what in this field. The New England Gladiolus Society has offices at Horticultural Hall, Boston 15, Massachusetts, and the North American Gladiolus Council's secretary is A. Bazdorf, Lincoln Park, New Jersey.

Ralph E. Lincoln,
Plant Breeder and Grower.